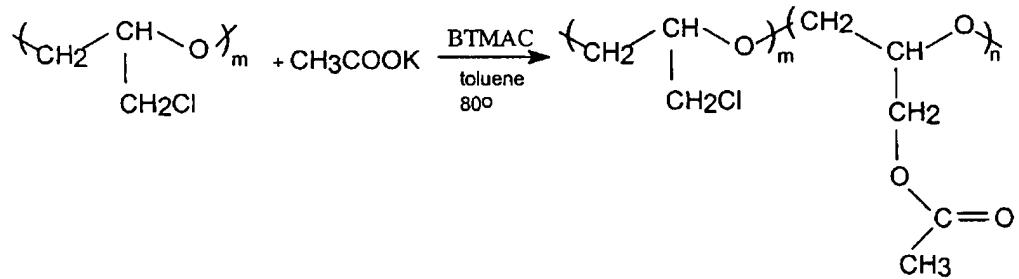


5 **Figure 1.** CO_2 –philic material design



10

15 **Figure 2.** Modification of poly(epichlorohydrin) with acetate groups

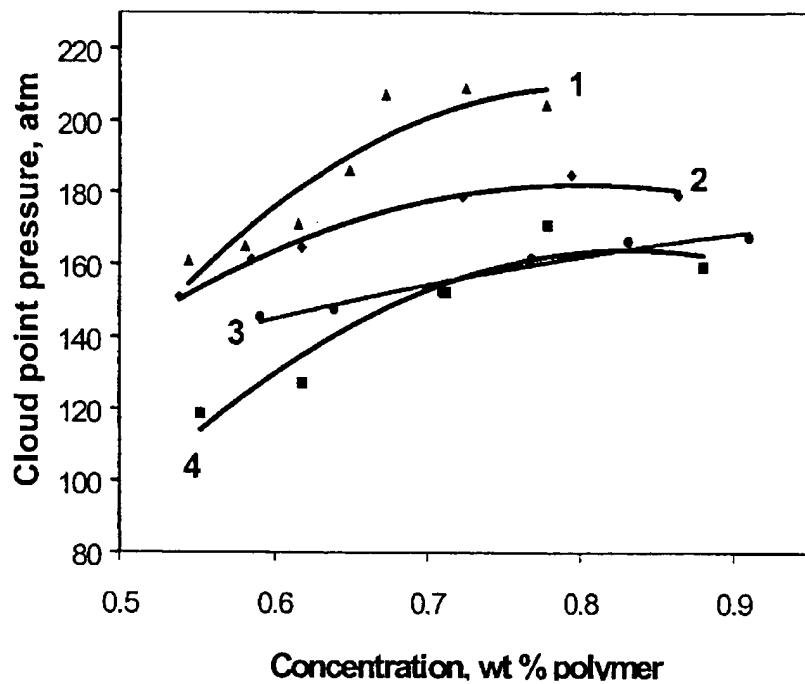


Figure 3. Phase behavior of acetate functionalized epichlorohydrin N = 25 repeat units

5 1) 33% acetate
2) 40 % acetate
3) PO homopolymer (also 25 repeat units)
4) 45 % acetate

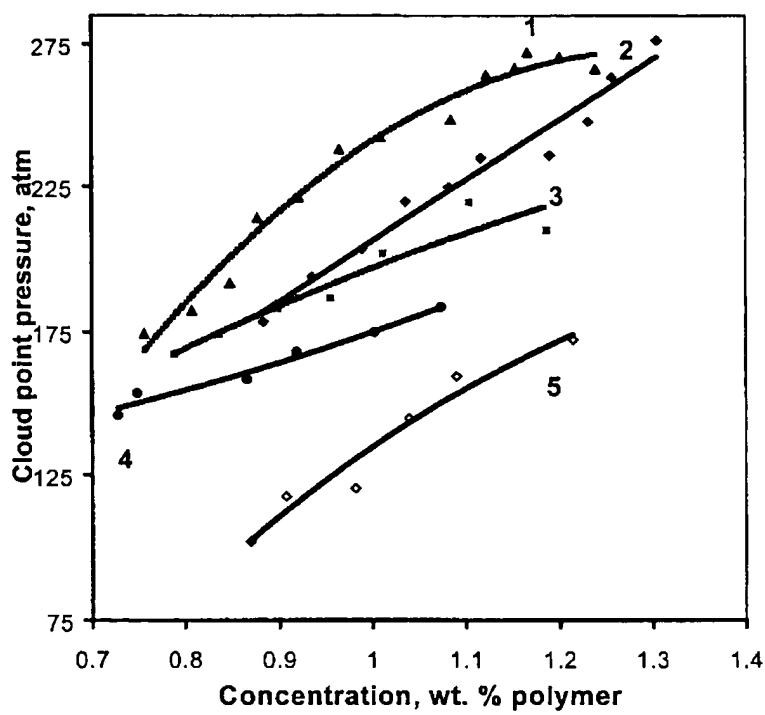


Figure 4. Phase behavior of acetate functionalized poly(epichlorohydrin) $N = 7$ repeat units

1) Epichlorohydrin homopolymer
2) 28 % acetate
3) 100 % acetate
4) 33 % acetate
5) 38 % acetate

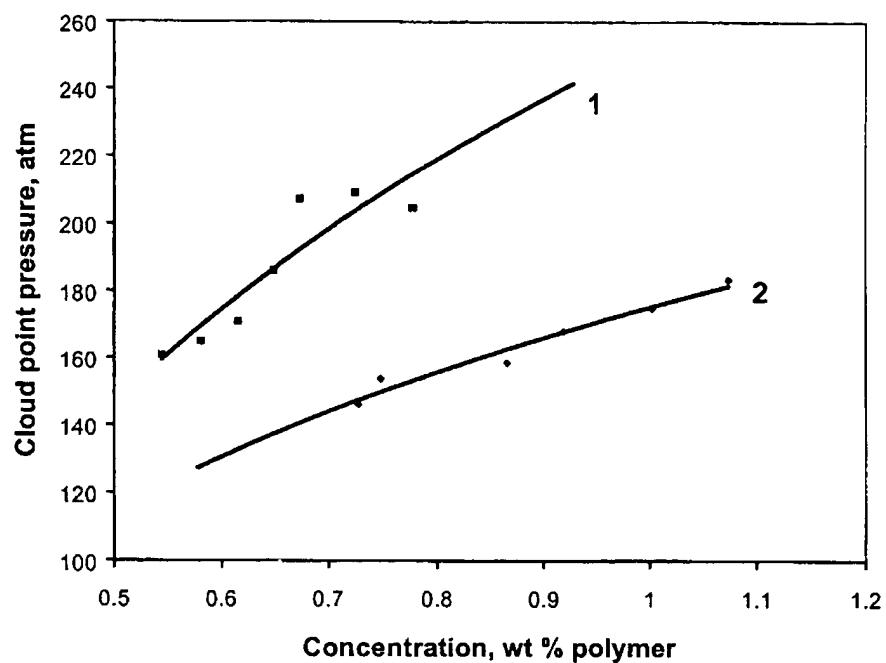


Figure 5. Phase behavior of functionalized poly(epichlorohydrin) with 33 % acetate

1) N = 25 repeat units

5 2) N = 7 repeat units

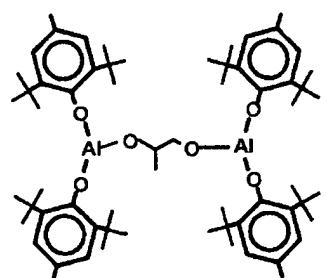
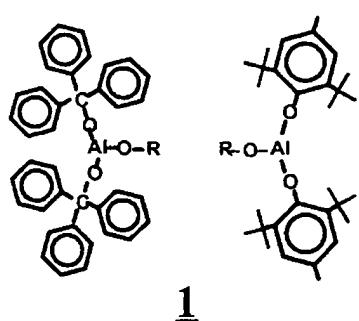
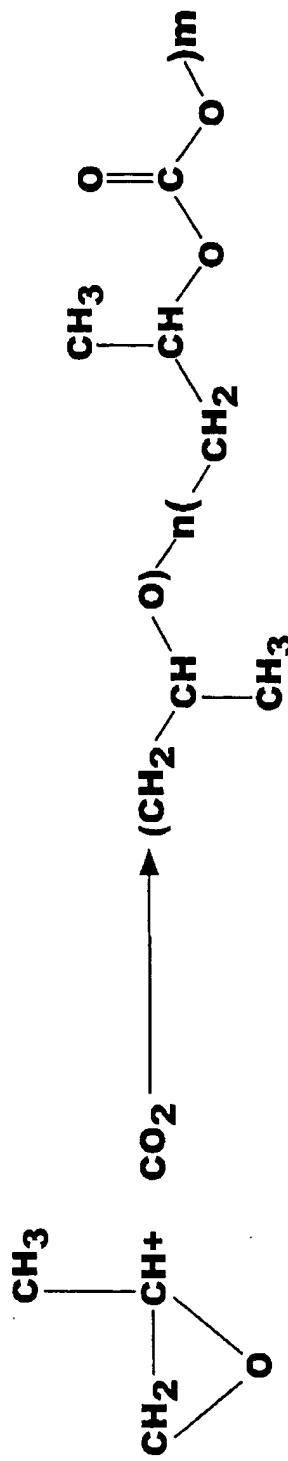


Figure 6. Sterically hindered aluminum catalysts used in the copolymerization of cyclic ethers and carbon dioxide

SYNTHESIS OF PO/CO₂COPOLYMERS



Conditions

Catalysts: $\text{ArO}_\text{Al}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{Al}'\text{OAr}$ or $\text{Ar}_3\text{C}-\text{O}_\text{Al}-\text{O}-\text{R}$
 $\text{ArO}_\text{Al}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_3$ or $\text{Ar}_3\text{C}'$

[M]=2.5 mol/l
 [Cat]=4.11*10⁻² mol/l
 24 h at 40-60°C

Figure 7

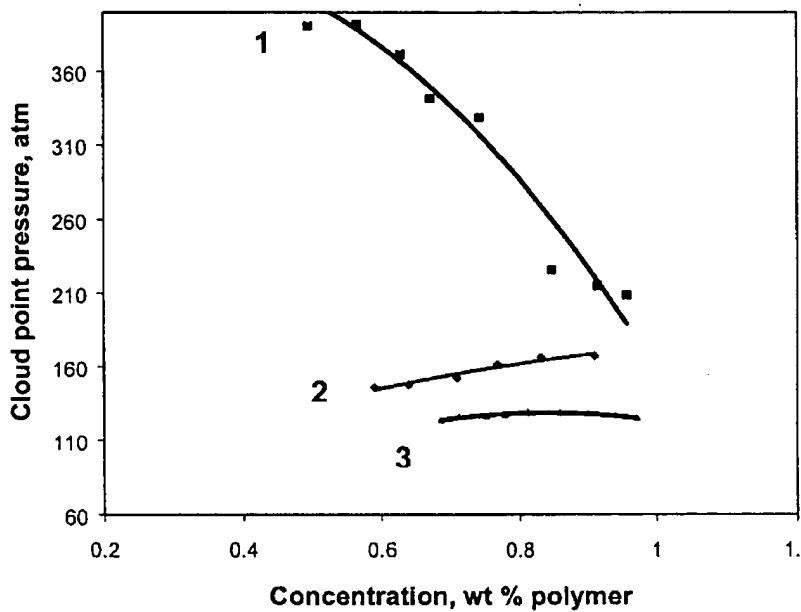


Figure 8. Phase behavior of PO-CO₂ copolymer with N = 25 repeat units

1) PO/CO₂ copolymer 56 % carbonate

5 2) PO homopolymer

3) PO/CO₂ copolymer 40% carbonate

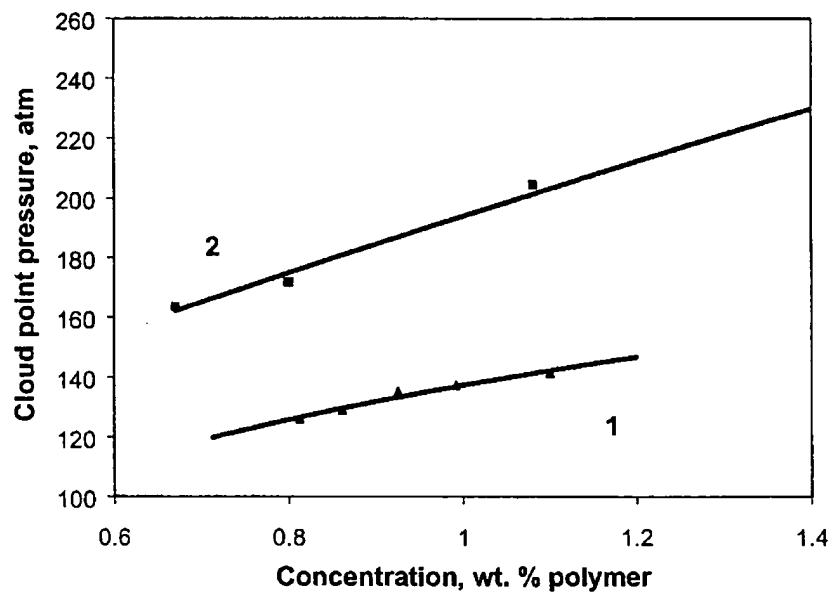


Figure 9. Phase behavior of PO-CO₂ copolymers vs. poly(fluoroether)

1) PO/CO₂ copolymer N = 220 repeat units, 15% carbonate

5 2) Krytox, N = 176 repeat units (reference 24)

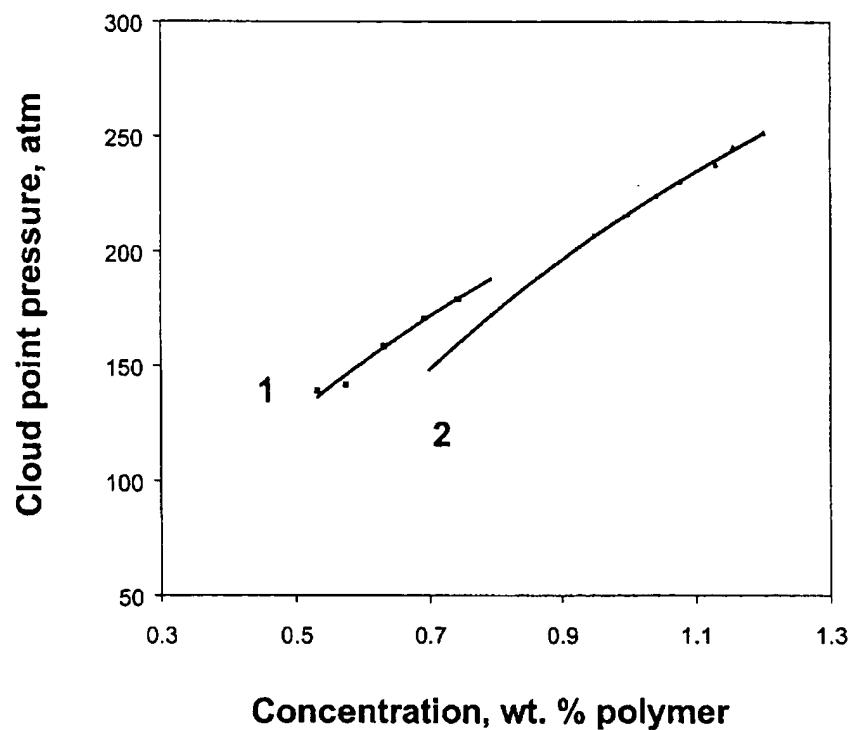


Figure 10. Phase behavior of EO-CO₂ copolymer vs. PEO

- 1) EO/CO₂ copolymer N = 103; 33.7% carbonate
- 2) PEO, N = 16

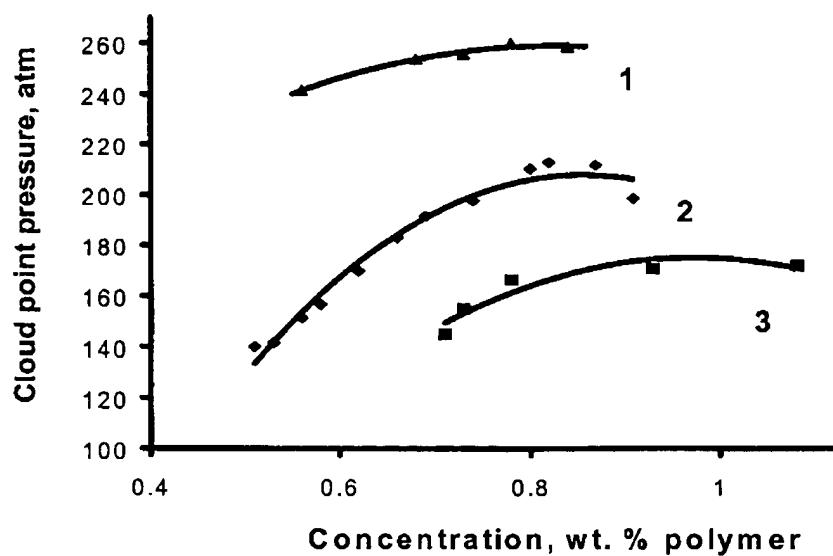


Figure 11. Phase behavior of CHO-CO₂ copolymers with high content of carbonate units

1) 47% carbonate N = 27

5 2) 40% carbonate N = 20

3) 50% carbonate N = 16

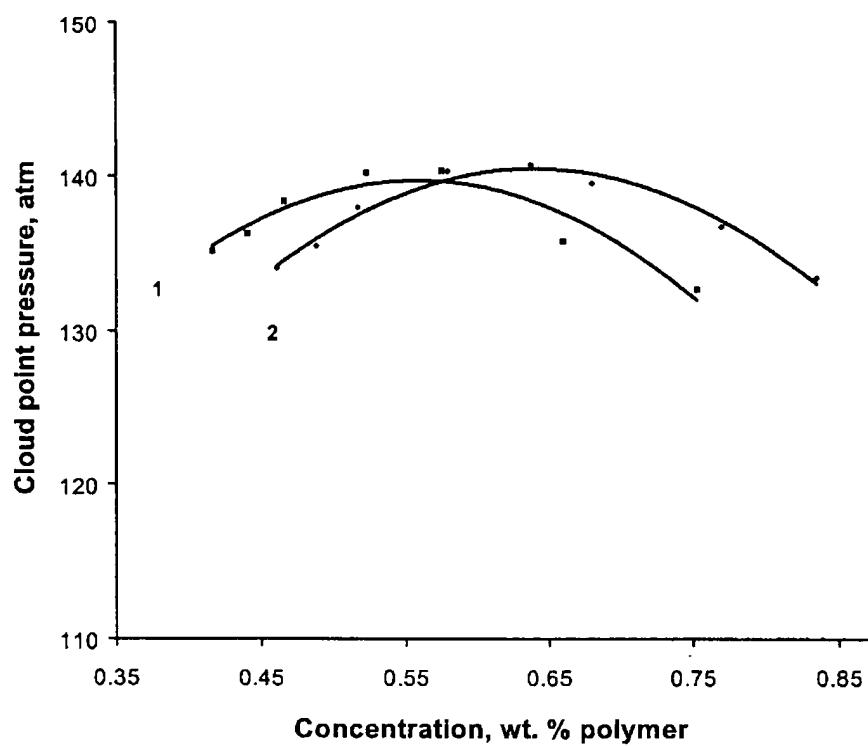


Figure 12. Phase behavior of CHO-CO₂ copolymers with low content of carbonate units

1) 8.8% carbonate N = 124

5 2) 2.3% carbonate N = 88

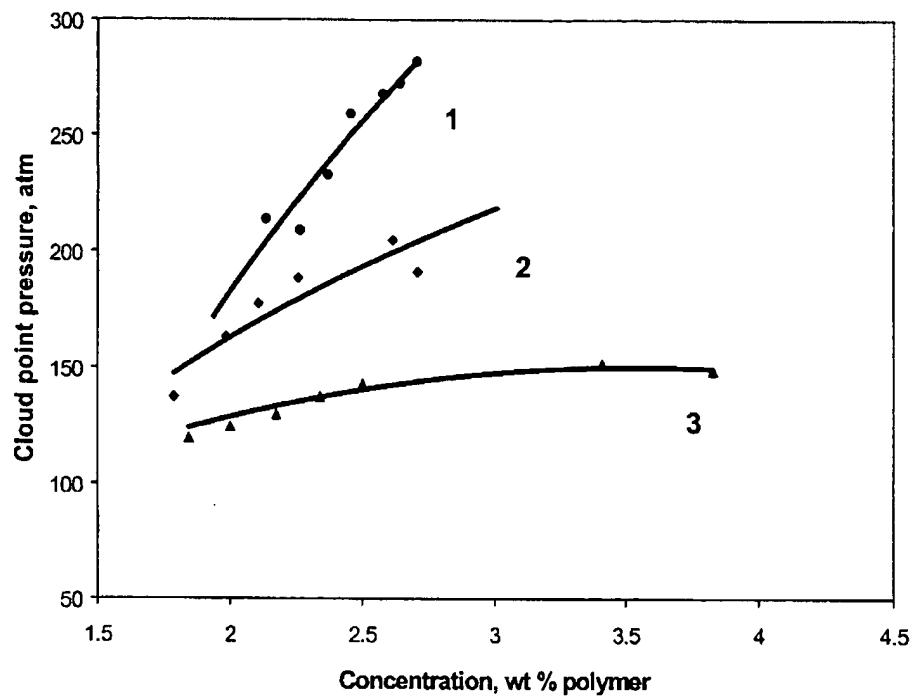


Figure 13. Phase behavior of poly(propylene glycol) diol (1), poly(propylene glycol) monobutyl ether (2) and poly(propylene glycol) acetate (3) with 21 repeat units.

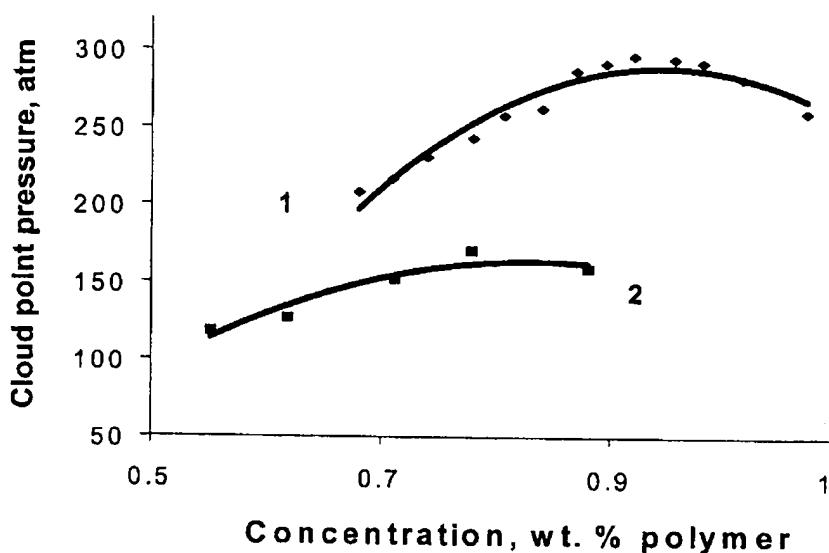
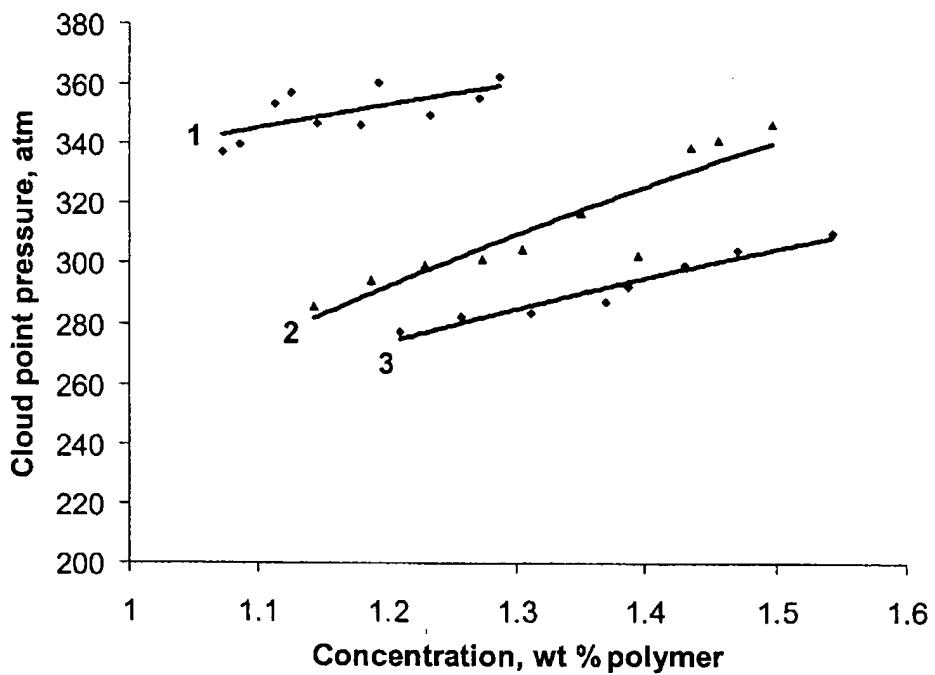


Figure 14. Phase behavior of epichlorohydrin/CO₂ copolymer compared to acetate modified poly(epichlorohydrin)

1) ECH/CO₂ copolymer
N = 17

5

25 % carbonate
2) Modified PECH
N = 25
45 % acetate



5

Figure 15. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate and Ethyl Vinyl Ether Homopolymers

- 1) Poly(Vinyl acetate) with 90 SRU
- 2) Poly(Ethyl Vinyl Ether) with 20 SRU
- 10 3) Poly(Vinyl acetate) with 70 SRU

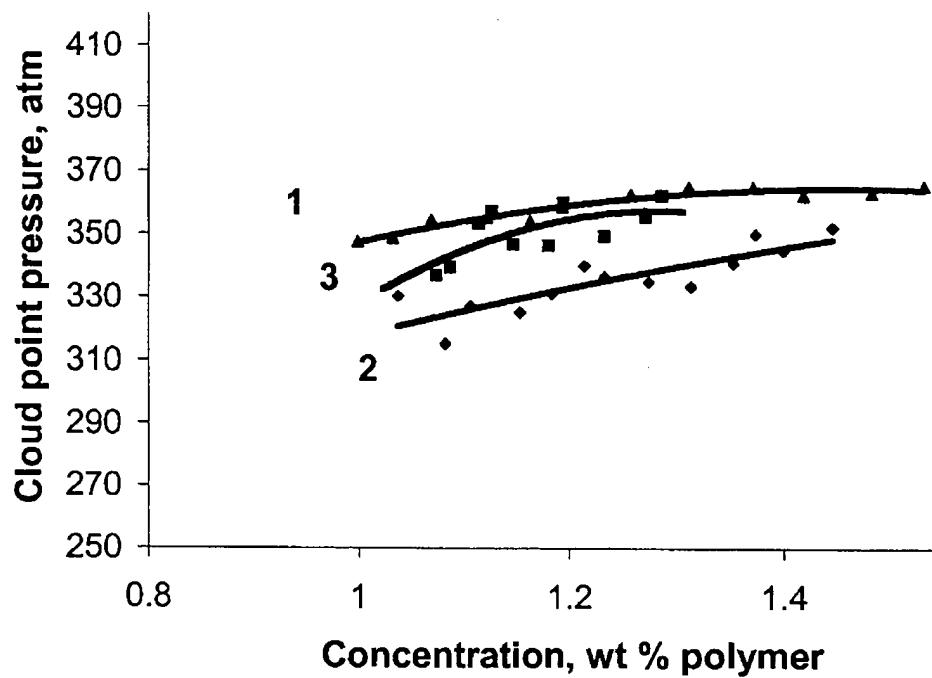
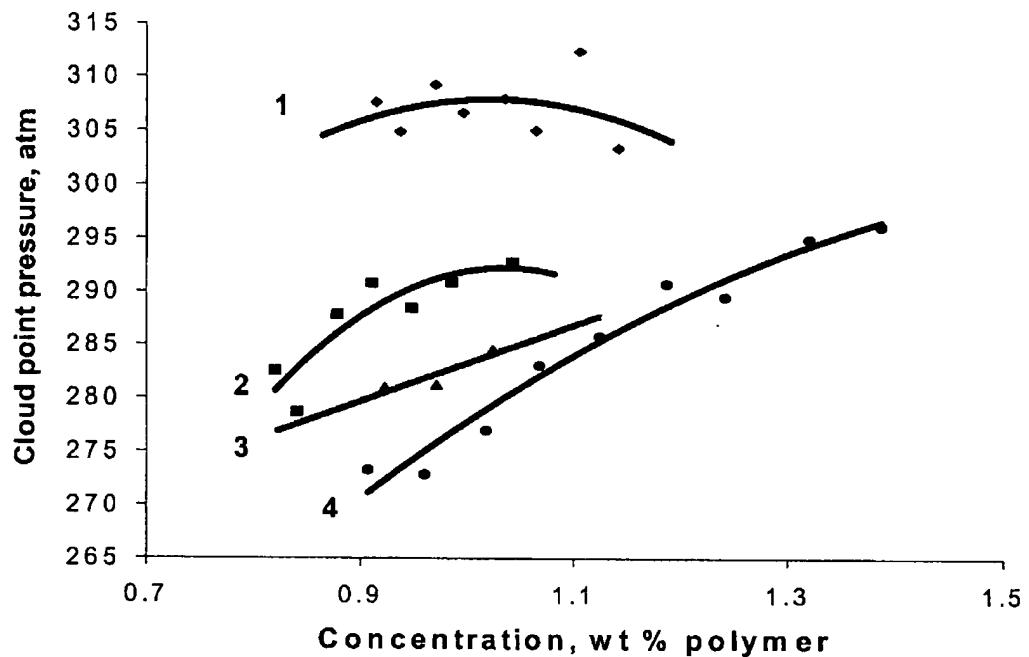


Figure 16. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate/Ethyl Vinyl Ether Copolymers with 90 SRU
1) 39.8 % VA
2) 22.4 % VA
3) VA homopolymer



5 **Figure 17.** Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate/Ethyl Vinyl
Ether Copolymers with 70 SRU

- 1) 67 % VA
- 2) 63 % VA
- 3) VA homopolymer

10 4) 18.47 % VA

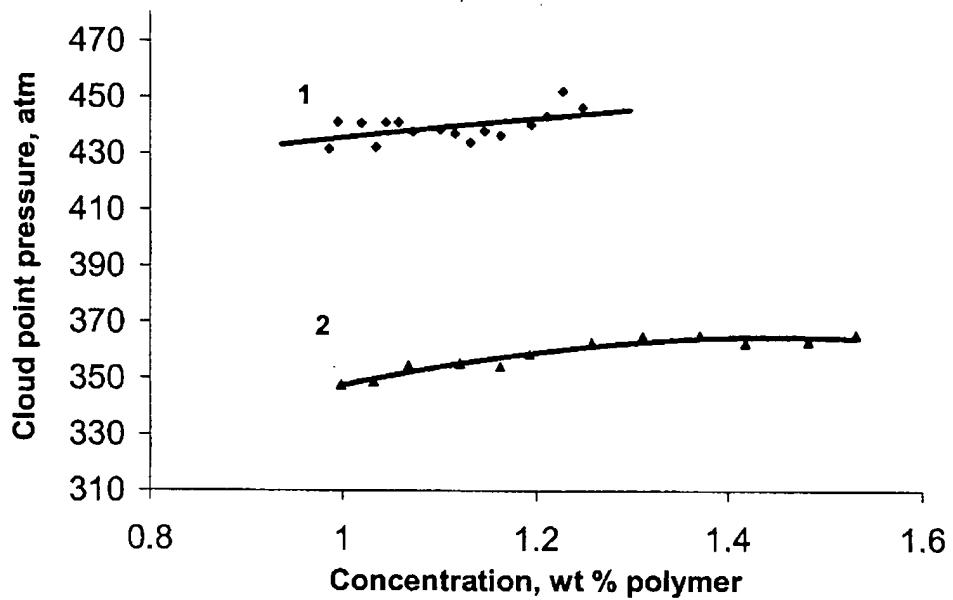
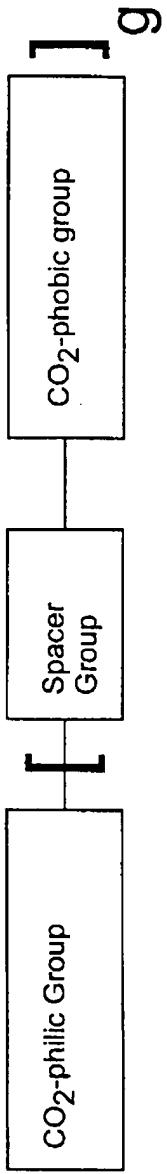


Figure 18. Phase Behavior of Vinyl Acetate/Ethyl Vinyl Ether Copolymers

1) 135 SRU, 46.6 % VA

5 2) 90 SRU, 39.8 % VA



(Reactive Functional Group)(Monomer 1) $_x$ (Monomer 2) $_y$](End Group)

Figure 19